



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State

The Bureau of Economic Analysis prepares annual estimates of GDP by state for all states and the District of Columbia.¹ GDP by state is the state counterpart of the nation's GDP, the Bureau's featured and most comprehensive measure of U.S. economic activity. An industry estimate of GDP by state, or its "value added," is calculated as the sum of incomes earned by labor and capital and the costs incurred in the production of goods and services. The Bureau prepares GDP-by-state estimates in millions of current and chained dollars for 81 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries (table 1), beginning with 1997. (BEA also prepares GDP-by-state estimates for 75 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)-based industries for 1963–97.) For each industry, current-dollar GDP by state is composed of three components: Compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and gross operating surplus.

BEA releases advance total and aggregate NAICS industry GDP-by-state estimates in both current and chained dollars six months after the end of the year and two months after the advance release of annual GDP by Industry for the United States. Advance estimates are largely extrapolations of previous GDP-by-state estimates using earnings by state and industry. Revisions to total and aggregate industry-level GDP by state estimates, and new disaggregate-level NAICS industry data are prepared each year, based on more complete source data. The Bureau also prepares regular analyses of the GDP-by-state estimates that accompany the release of new estimates.

1. These estimates were formerly known as Gross State Product or GSP.

Uses of GDP by state

The GDP-by-state estimates are used widely by both public and private sectors for various administrative purposes or for studying economic trends in states and regions. For example:

- Federal government agencies use the estimates as a basis for allocating funds and determining matching grants to states. They also use the estimates in econometric models, such as those used to project energy and water uses by state.
- State governments use the estimates in econometric models to project tax revenues and the need for public services.
- Academic researchers use the estimates for applied economic research.
- Businesses, trade associations, and labor organizations use the estimates for market research.

Availability

BEA disseminates the GDP-by-state estimates in free, interactively accessible files in our Web site at www.bea.gov. BEA also publishes these estimates and their analyses in the Bureau's monthly journal — the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*. Some of the latest *SURVEY* articles include:

- "Gross State Product: Advance Estimates for 2005 and Revised Estimates for 1998–2004," by Clifford H. Woodruff III, Sharon D. Panek, and Eric C. Erickson in the July 2006 issue;
- "Gross Domestic Product by State: Advance Estimates for 2006 and Revised Estimates for 2003–2005," forthcoming in the July 2007 issue;

- “Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product: Accelerated Estimates for 2003 and Revised Estimates for 1977–2002,” by Gerard P. Aman, George K. Downey, and Sharon D. Panek in the January 2005 issue.
- SURVEY articles for recent years are available on our Web site at www.bea.gov.

For more information

Call the GDP-by-state staff at 202–606–5340 or e-mail gdpbystate@bea.gov

Table 1. Industries for Which GDP-by-State Estimates Are Available

	1997 NAICS code		1997 NAICS code
Private industries		Information	51
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	11	Publishing including software	511
Crop and animal production	111–112	Motion picture and sound recording industries	512
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	113–115	Broadcasting and telecommunications	513
Mining	21	Information and data processing services	514
Oil and gas extraction	211	Finance and insurance	52
Mining, except oil and gas	212	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation and related services	521–522
Support activities for mining	213	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	523
Utilities	22	Insurance carriers and related activities	524
Construction	23	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525
Manufacturing	31–33	Real estate, rental, and leasing	53
Durable goods		Real estate	531
Wood product manufacturing	321	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	532–533
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	Professional and technical services	54
Primary metal manufacturing	331	Legal services	5411
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	Computer systems design and related services	5415
Machinery manufacturing	333	Other professional, scientific and technical services	5412–5414, 5416–5419
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	Management of companies and enterprises	55
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	335	Administrative and waste services	56
Motor vehicle, body, trailer, and parts manufacturing	3361–3363	Administrative and support services	561
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	3364, 3365, 3366, 3369	Waste management and remediation services	562
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	Educational services	61
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	Health care and social assistance	62
Nondurable goods		Ambulatory health care services	621
Food product manufacturing	311–312	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	622–623
Textile and textile product mills	313–314	Social assistance	624
Apparel manufacturing	315–316	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71
Paper manufacturing	322	Performing arts, museums, and related activities	711–712
Printing and related support activities	323	Amusements, gambling, and recreation	713
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	Accommodation and food services	72
Chemical manufacturing	325	Accommodation	721
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	Food services and drinking places	722
Wholesale trade	42	Other services, except government	81
Retail trade	44–45	Government	92
Transportation and warehousing, excluding Postal Service	48–49	Federal civilian	
Air transportation	481	Federal military	
Rail transportation	482	State and local	
Water transportation	483		
Truck transportation	484		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485		
Pipeline transportation	486		
Other transportation and support activities	487, 488, 492		
Warehousing and storage	493		

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, North American Industry Classification System Manual 1997 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997).